Ring-tailed Lemur, or the " Madagascar Cat" of sailors. *Lemu macaco* shows a remarkable sexual dimorphism, the male bein black, and the female—formerly described as a distinct specie! Z. *leucomystax*—being reddish brown with white whiskers an ear tufts. This led to a confusion with a totally distinct specie! *L. rufipes,* of which the male (regarded as distinct and calle *L. nigerrimus)* is entirely black. This latter identification ii however, considered by Dr. Forsyth Major[1] to be not quit certain at present.

The young Lemur is at least sometimes carried by the mothc across her belly; its tail passes round her back and then roun its own neck.

The Lemurs of this genus agree with those of some othe genera in the loudness of their voice, which is constantl

FIG. 259.—"Ruffed Lemur. *Lemur variiis.* x^.

exercised. Some move about by day and others by night. The; are insectivorous and carnivorous as well as vegetarian ; and Mi Lydekker suggests [2] that their abundance and hardiness is to b traced to this fondness for a mixed diet. *EemuT catta* seems t be the only member of the genus that is not arboreal It live among rocks where but few trees, and those much stunted, occui Many species of *Lemur* are always to be seen in the Zoologies Society's Gardens. Fourteen " species" have at one time o another been exhibited.

Sub-Fain. 3. aalagininae.—This sub-family is found on th continent of Africa as well as in Madagascar; but the genera ai

[1] ***Proc,*** *Zool. Soe.* 1890, p. 554.
[2] *Royal Natural History,* London, 1894, p. 211,